

**Department of Homeland Security
Information Analysis and Infrastructure
Protection
Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report
for 09 July 2003**

Current Nationwide
Threat Level is



[For info click here](http://www.whitehouse.gov/homeland)
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Daily Overview

- The Associated Press reports that more than a quarter of all U.S. highway bridges remain deficient even after a decade of increased government spending. (See item [5](#))
- The Transportation Security Administration has authorized \$350 million to help three of the nation's largest airports (Dallas/Fort Worth, Boston Logan, and Seattle–Tacoma) meet security demands. (See item [6](#))
- The Washington Post reports that the dissertation of a George Mason University graduate student could be a serious security threat since it maps every business and industrial sector in the American economy, layering on top the fiber–optic network that connects them. (See item [17](#))

DHS/IAIP Update *Fast Jump*

Production Industries: [Energy](#); [Chemical](#); [Defense Industrial Base](#)

Service Industries: [Banking and Finance](#); [Transportation](#); [Postal and Shipping](#)

Sustenance and Health: [Agriculture](#); [Food](#); [Water](#); [Public Health](#)

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Energy Sector

Current Electricity Sector Threat Alert Levels: Physical: Elevated, Cyber: Elevated

Scale: LOW, GUARDED, ELEVATED, HIGH, SEVERE [Source: ISAC for the Electricity Sector (ES–ISAC) – <http://esisac.com>]

1. *July 06, Providence Journal, (RI)* — Australian company's proposal for Rhode Island power plant is making waves. Energetech Australia wants to build the nation's first wave–driven power plant off Point Judith Harbor, RI. The Sydney–based company has asked the state Coastal Resources Management Council to review a plan for a \$3–million, floating–steel device behind the harbor's breakwater. Resembling a swimmer with outstretched arms, the Y–shaped device would capture waves, force them into a hollow chamber and send a blast of air into the blades of a turbine. **The electricity created by the spinning turbine — enough to power 300 to 500 homes and businesses — would be sold to**

Narragansett Electric, the state's largest distributor of power. "Narragansett is certainly the best wave resource in New England," says Tom Denniss, Energetech's 42-year-old founder and chief executive. The company considered coastal sites in Maine, Massachusetts and Connecticut before choosing Point Judith, Narragansett's southernmost point. The plant is the latest in a string of alternative energy projects in the region, including a proposed windmill farm off Cape Cod. Most New England states require power distributors to offer renewable-based energy as a part of their overall energy plans.

Source: http://www.energycentral.com/sections/news/nw_article.cfm?id=3971386

2. *July 06, The Montana Standard, Butte* — **Alternative energy sources give Montana consumers eco-friendly options. With electricity costs on the rise, the image of an electric meter spinning backward is a fantasy for most homeowners. However, for some people every time the wind blows or the sun shines, their meter may start spinning backward.** The tables turn as they sell electricity back to a power company. By using solar and wind energy, "your house is a little power plant," said Chris Borton, director of Sage Mountain Center. Through NorthWestern Energy, Montana has one of the easiest programs to sell energy back to the power company, Borton told a gathering of nearly 40 people at recent presentation on renewable energy sources. The presentation was sponsored by NorthWestern Energy. "Can you get rich selling your power back to the power company?" Borton said. "No. **The best you can do is to zero out your energy costs.**" While still connected to the power grid, a homeowner may add energy from his or her own wind generator or solar panels. Another option for incorporating alternative energy is to use the power grid and have a battery backup to store energy instead of sending it back on the power grid.

Source: http://www.energycentral.com/sections/news/nw_article.cfm?id=3971059

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Chemical Sector

Nothing to report.

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Defense Industrial Base Sector

Nothing to report.

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Banking and Finance Sector

3. *July 08, U.S. Department of the Treasury* — **Treasury Department announces a final regulation implementing the definitions in the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act.** The Treasury Department on Tuesday announced a final regulation under the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002, which was signed into law by President Bush on November 26, 2002. The final regulation addresses definitions under the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act that were set forth in an interim final rule with a request for comment that was published in the Federal Register on February 28, 2003. That rule set forth the purpose and scope of the Program and

key definitions that Treasury will use in implementing the Program. It was the first in a series of regulations related to Treasury's implementation of the Program. **In general, the final rule reflects the interim final rule. However, revisions and clarifications were made in several areas, based on comments received. For example, revisions were made to the rebuttable presumptions to controlling influence determinations under the definition of "affiliate," and clarifications were made to the definitions of "direct earned premium" and "commercial property and casualty insurance."** The final rule also sets forth procedures for requesting general interpretations of the Act or regulations.

Source: <http://www.treas.gov/press/releases/js530.htm>

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Transportation Sector

4. *July 08, Associated Press* — **'Outraged' attendants rip United's bonus plan. United Airlines' flight attendants union Monday assailed the carrier's plan to give 20 percent bonuses to as many as 600 professional and technical employees, just two months after pay cuts took effect for most workers.** United proposed the bonus–pay plan in a federal bankruptcy court filing last Thursday, saying it needs to stop the exodus of its information services and computer programming employees to rival airlines and other employers. The airline wants to give those workers a two–installment payment equal to 20 percent of their annual salary after the company's reorganization plan is approved. United hopes the cash will fend off what it calls a serious "brain drain" of information services employees considered key to its Chapter 11 reorganization. **But the Association of Flight Attendants called the need for bonuses for the midlevel management employees "fabricated" and said it would file an objection to the plan, which is to be considered at a July 18 bankruptcy court hearing.** "Flight attendants are outraged at the prospect of a select group of employees receiving bonuses in light of what we have been through the past two years," said Greg Davidowitch, head of the AFA's United branch. "When we agreed to cut our pay and work rules, it was with the promise of a better future for all United employees."
Source: <http://www.theolympian.com/home/news/20030708/business/46029.shtml>

5. *July 08, Associated Press* — **Even as spending rises, over 1 in 4 U.S. bridges deficient. More than a quarter of all U.S. highway bridges are considered deficient, a high number but a marked improvement after a decade of increased government spending. The number of bridges considered deficient – they need repairs, cannot adequately handle traffic loads or do not meet safety standards – declined 18 percent from 1992 to 2002, from 199,090 to 163,010, according to an Associated Press computer analysis of Federal Highway Administration information. That new total still amounts to 28 percent of bridges.** The drop in deficient bridges nationwide coincided with passage of two federal transportation bills that included \$36.5 billion for repairs beginning in 1992 – more than double the \$15.3 billion allocated during the previous decade. **"There's no question that the previous two highway bills played a vital role in beginning to address the problem with obsolete and structurally deficient bridges, but the numbers still remain alarming,"** said Steve Hansen, a spokesman for House Transportation Committee Chairman Don Young, an Alaska Republican. Congress is preparing to renew the legislation, which determines how much federal money flows to states to build and repair roads and bridges.

Source: <http://www.cleveland.com/news/plaindealer/index.ssf?/base/news/1057656721275523.xml>

6. *July 07, Transportation Security Administration* — **DHS authorizes \$350 million to help airports meet security demands.** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) today signed "Letters of Intent" to three of the nation's largest airports to help defray the costs of installing permanent explosive detection systems that are integrated with the airport's checked baggage conveyor systems. **The three airports, Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport, Boston Logan International Airport, and Seattle-Tacoma International Airport, are the first airports to enter into these arrangements with the Transportation Security Administration, (TSA) a subsidiary of DHS.** TSA expects to agree to similar financial arrangements with several more airports in the next few weeks. **Secretary of Homeland Security, Tom Ridge said "Full inline baggage screening is a crucial element in our overall homeland security strategy. The 'Letters of Intent' will speed up the process of installing this critical security equipment at these airports, and we look forward to expanding this program to other airports soon."** This is the first in a series of "Letters of Intent" that TSA is negotiating with a number of airports across the country.

Source: <http://www.tsa.gov/public/display?theme=44&content=571>

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Postal and Shipping Sector

Nothing to report.

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Agriculture Sector

7. *July 08, just-food.com* — **Bush says he wants quick end to Canada beef ban. President Bush told Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien on Monday that he wanted a quick resolution to a crippling U.S. ban on imports of beef from Canada, a Canadian government spokesperson said.** Bush made his comments during a phone call that Chretien initiated to discuss the ban, which the U.S. imposed after Canada announced on May 20 it had discovered a single case of mad cow disease. Many other major trading partners quickly followed suit, and the Canadian cattle industry estimates it lost more than \$414 million in the first month of the ban alone. "President Bush clearly said that it was his wish to find a rapid solution to this and that he's asking his officials to find an early resolution to this problem," said Chretien spokeswoman Frederique Tsai. **Chretien also told Bush that Canada would be implementing the recommendations of an international panel that last month urged Ottawa to tighten controls on cattle feed.**

Source: http://www.just-food.com/news_detail.asp?art=54656

8. *July 08, CTV* — **Agriculture ministers want ban on U.S. beef. As provincial agriculture ministers meet in Winnipeg, some are pushing for a ban on U.S. beef imports unless the border is reopened to Canadian beef.** Alberta Agriculture Minister Shirley McClellan says Canadian producers are angered by the sight of U.S. beef in supermarkets while the ban on

Canadian beef south of the border remains in full effect. Ontario Agriculture Minister Helen Johns says Canada doesn't need U.S. beef and she wants assurances it's going to stop flowing across the border. **Saskatchewan's Clay Serby says if the mad cow scare drags on, the border should be closed while Canada restructures its beef industry, to allow more beef to be consumed domestically.** But other ministers say closing the border might not help the Canadian export industry.

Source: http://www.ctv.ca/servlet/ArticleNews/story/CTVNews/1057684746558_68/?hub=TopStories

9. *July 08, Associated Press* — **Plum pox virus identified. A new plum pox virus infection has been identified in Adams, PA, where the affected grower will have to destroy dozens of trees.** The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture said yesterday that a single tree was found to be infected in Menallen Township. **The tree was within the existing quarantine area, but was the furthest west the virus has been found in Adams County.** Infections previously have been found in Adams, Cumberland, Franklin, and York counties. **Nancy Richwine, plum pox survey coordinator for the department, said the orchard owner was making plans to have the rest of his orchard block removed. There are no other commercial orchards within 500 yards, and state employees will visit homeowners to determine whether individual trees need to be removed.** Plum pox does not kill infected trees, but it damages the fruit of plum, peach, nectarine, and apricot trees, making them less productive and less marketable.

Source: http://pennlive.com/news/patriotnews/index.ssf?/xml/story.ssf/html_standard.xml?/base/news/1057656988275510.xml

10. *July 08, Associated Press* — **State's cattle ranchers risk losing herds to drought. Cattle ranchers across Arizona continue to struggle with the state's severe drought despite winter showers that moistened parts of the state. In some cases, ranchers have had to cut their grazing capacity in half, and in extreme cases, to zero.** Meanwhile, hay prices have maintained a record high for a year and a half, ranchers say. "The conditions are basically the same and the effects are getting worse," said Marana Stockyard manager Clay Parsons, whose family also has ranches in Benson and Eloy. "We have 60 days until we make a decision to feed our cows or sell them." **Hay that cost \$60 to \$80 a ton three years ago now runs \$100. And the average producing calf now sells for \$500, down from \$800 in 2000, Parsons said. Arizona's 2,000 ranches produce about \$2 billion in direct and indirect revenue a year, according to the Arizona Cattlemen's Association.**

Source: <http://www.azcentral.com/business/articles/0708Cattle-Drought-ON.html>

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Food Sector

11. *July 08, Business Week* — **The food industry wants new technology.** On July 12, more than 20,000 technologists, food scientists, and nutritionists from around the world will converge on Chicago, IL, for the Institute for Food Technology's annual Food Expo. At the top of the agenda: Protecting the U.S. food supply from terrorist attack. **Experts will present and debate novel processing techniques that use ultraviolet light and ultrasound, ideas for altering the genetic makeup of foods to help prevent inherited diseases, and advances in**

nano-biotechnology that employ supersensitive sensors to measure both the healthful and harmful bacteria that occur in food or that may be introduced into it. "Demand for both quality and safety are rising," says Barry Swanson, a professor of food science and human nutrition at Washington State University. "That means the greatest technology investments are yet to come." Indeed, the hottest trend in food-safety research is the hunt for new techniques that make food safer without the "cooked" taste that often results from purification treatments such as pasteurization.

Source: http://www.businessweek.com/technology/content/jul2003/tc2003078_8216_tc114.htm

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Water Sector

12. *July 08, KPBS San Diego* — **Imperial Valley water flow cut-off. The federal government has decided to cut the flow of water to California's Imperial Valley farms. The move could complicate efforts to sign a landmark water sharing deal designed to end years of bickering over the Colorado River.** The Bureau of Reclamation says Imperial Valley farmers are wasting precious Colorado River Water and they want to cut about nine percent of the valley's share. Bureau spokesman Bob Walsh says the ruling comes after an exhaustive court ordered review, but it doesn't mean water cutbacks this year. This decision will not result in any immediate change at all to any of the water deliveries in 2003. The Valley's chief legal officer, John Carter, says the valley will appeal the ruling to the Bureau and the Interior Department. The matter is widely expected to end up in federal court. **The decision could also hinder California's efforts to close a sweeping water sharing deal among four southern California water agencies. If a deal can't be reached California will not regain access to surplus water needed by coastal cities.**

Source: http://publicbroadcasting.net/kpbs/news.newsmain?action=article&ARTICLE_ID=518630

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Public Health Sector

13. *July 08, Associated Press* — **First U.S. case of West Nile. A South Carolina man who said he was bitten by mosquitoes while fishing has been confirmed as the first human case of West Nile virus in the United States this year, health officials said Monday. Last year, there were 4,156 total cases of the virus and 284 deaths caused by the disease, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.** The man, whose name was not released, was described as being older than 65 and otherwise healthy. He was released from the hospital last month and has been improving, said C. Earl Hunter, commissioner of the state Department of Health and Environmental Control.

Source: http://www.duluthsuperior.com/mld/duluthsuperior/news/625701_1.htm

14. *July 07, USA Today* — **New pox drugs. U.S. Army researchers confirmed Monday that early laboratory tests of several innovative drugs appear to kill several poxviruses,**

including monkeypox and cowpox, without harming normal cells. The research is still in its infancy, with human tests two years away. **Over the next several weeks, researchers from the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID) will test the effectiveness of the new drugs against the most lethal member of the pox family, smallpox, in the maximum containment laboratories at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.** If the tests are successful, the experimental compounds offer the first glimmer of hope that it might be possible to develop a drug against one of mankind's deadliest diseases and further reduce the nation's susceptibility to a bioterrorist attack.

Source: http://www.usatoday.com/news/health/2003-07-07-pox-usat_x.htm

- 15. *July 06, Lee State Bureau* — State lab retools for bio threat.** The Montana health laboratory in Helena was able to do what it needed to do when the post-September 11 anthrax scare swept the country. **State scientists tested 180 samples of material for anthrax that residents sent in from all parts of the state. Even though every sample proved negative, one seasoned lab manager called the harried time a learning experience.** "Our lab has not been updated in a considerable amount of time," said Jim Murphy, the state's communicable-disease surveillance expert. "It's been decades. It's a little bit behind." Millions of federal dollars aim to change all that. **A new state division focusing on public health and bioterror preparedness opened July 1 in the state Department of Public Health and Human Services. Funded with millions of federal dollars, the state's new Public Health and Safety Division aims to fortify the state's aging public health system.** Officials hope the new division will better prepare Montana for bioterrorism attacks, earthquakes, smallpox outbreaks or any other variation of disaster.

Source: <http://www.montanaforum.com/rednews/2003/07/06/build/safety/statelab.php?nnn=4>

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Government Sector

Nothing to report.

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Emergency Services Sector

- 16. *July 07, Washington Technology* — Sharing information electronically.** Bruce Barney envisions a day when police and emergency personnel responding to a major disaster in the Washington region will immediately share information electronically as they arrive at the incident. The first officer on the scene, he said, will create a file on his or her mobile laptop for the emergency. As other responders arrive, they will communicate through instant messaging, using icons identifying them as police, fire, emergency personnel or highway safety. Support personnel not at the scene will participate through Web browsers at their desks. Barney is the director of technical operations for the **Capital Wireless Integrated Network project, known as CapWIN. The incident management capability that Barney described is one part of a new data communications network, scheduled to go live this summer, to support first responders in the nation's capital. The project initially will enable 10,000 first responders from 35 federal, state and local agencies around Washington to**

communicate via instant messaging, tap into each others' databases and coordinate responses to incidents with regional ramifications. The five-year, \$20 million CapWIN project embodies much of the promise and challenge of similar programs planned or under way in other metropolitan areas around the county.

Source: http://www.washingtontechnology.com/news/18_7/cover-stories/21098-1.html

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Information and Telecommunications Sector

17. *July 08, Washington Post* — **Dissertation could be security threat.** When George Mason University graduate student Sean Gorman began work on a master's degree in geography five years ago, his original intention was to map the physical infrastructure of the Internet, to see who was connected, who was not, and to measure its economic impact. Using unclassified, publicly available material found on the Internet, **Gorman has now mapped every business and industrial sector in the American economy, layering on top the fiber-optic network that connects them.** In the fiber-optic network, **every fiber carries the impulses responsible for Internet traffic, telephones, cell phones, military communications, bank transfers, air traffic control, signals to the power grids and water systems,** among other things. Using mathematical formulas, **Gorman probes for critical links, trying to answer the question: "If I were Osama bin Laden, where would I want to attack?"** Some argue that the critical targets should be publicized because it would force the government and industry to protect them. However, Michael Vatis, founder and first director of the National Infrastructure Protection Center, noted **the dangerous time gap between exposing the weaknesses and patching them.** John McCarthy, who oversees Gorman's project at GMU's National Center for Technology and Law, hopes that **by identifying vulnerabilities, the research will help solve a risk management problem: "We know we can't have a policeman at every bank and switching facility, so what things do you secure?"**

Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A23689-2003Jul_7.html

18. *July 03, Associated Press* — **Illinois supercomputer center to head military cybersecurity effort.** Hoping to thwart hackers, the military is launching a new research effort at the **University of Illinois to improve the security of battlefield computers and communications systems.** Officials at the school's National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA) on Thursday announced an initial \$5.7 million grant from the Office of Naval Research to establish a new research center to develop technology against enemy hackers, NCSA director Dan Reed said. Other research **projects will include developing remotely programmed radios and refining ways for monitoring battlefield environments.** The NCSA is a high-performance computing center that develops and deploys computing, networking and information technology for government and industry. Software developers will try to determine the best way to share information among military forces without fear of interception. **The government also is seeking a framework for determining quickly when and how a computer network is under attack,** Reed said.

Source: <http://www.securityfocus.com/news/6288>

Current Alert Levels	
 AlertCon: 1 out of 4 https://gtoc.iss.net	 Security Focus ThreatCon: 1 out of 4 http://analyzer.securityfocus.com/
Current Virus and Port Attacks	
Virus:	#1 Virus in the United States: WORM_KLEZ.H Source: http://wtc.trendmicro.com/wtc/wmap.html , Trend World Micro Virus Tracking Center [Infected Computers, North America, Past 24 hours, #1 in United States]
Top 10 Target Ports	137 (netbios-ns), 445 (microsoft-ds), 80 (www), 1434 (ms-sql-m), 113 (ident), 139 (netbios-ssn), 4662 (eDonkey2000), 0 (---), 2234 (directplay), 25 (smtp) Source: http://isc.incidents.org/top10.html ; Internet Storm Center

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General Sector

19. July 08, New York Times — Iran confirms test of missile that is able to hit Israel. Iran has successfully conducted the final test of a midrange missile, a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry here confirmed on Monday. The missile, called Shahab-3, was first tested in 1998 and has a range of 806 to 930 miles, which means it can reach Israel and American troops stationed in Saudi Arabia and Iraq. The spokesman, Hamidreza Assefi, was responding to a report in the Israeli newspaper Haaretz last week, which said the test had been carried out just over a week before. **Iran contends that the missile relies entirely on Iranian expertise, but it is widely believed that the Shahab, or shooting star in Persian, employs North Korean technology. The United States Department of State imposed penalties on a North Korean company and five Chinese companies last week, saying they sold missile technology to Iran.**
Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/2003/07/08/international/middleeast/08IRAN.html>

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DHS/IAIP Products &Contact Information

The Department of Homeland Security's Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection (IAIP) serves as a national critical infrastructure threat assessment, warning, vulnerability entity. The IAIP provides a range of bulletins and advisories of interest to information system security and professionals and those involved in protecting public and private infrastructures. By visiting the IAIP web-site (<http://www.nipc.gov>), one can quickly access any of the following DHS/IAIP products:

DHS/IAIP Warnings – DHS/IAIP Assesments, Advisories, and Alerts: DHS/IAIP produces three levels of infrastructure warnings. Collectively, these threat warning products will be based on material that is significant, credible, timely, and that address cyber and/or infrastructure dimensions with possibly significant impact.

[DHS/IAIP Publications](#) – DHS/IAIP Daily Reports, CyberNotes, Information Bulletins, and other publications

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